

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORP

2 CARL J. KUNASEK CHAIRMAN

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DEC 1 3 1999

JIM IRVIN COMMISSIONER WILLIAM A. MUNDELL COMMISSIONER

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IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY FOR A FINANCING ORDER AUTHORIZING AMENDMENTS TO THE SPRINGERVILLE COMMON FACILITIES LEASES.

DOCKET NO. E-01933A-99-0573 DECISION NO. 62123 ORDER

Open Meeting December 7 and 8, 1999 Phoenix, Arizona

BY THE COMMISSION:

On October 8, 1999, Tucson Electric Power Company ("TEP" or "Company") filed with the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission"), an application seeking approval of certain financing transaction. Specifically, TEP has requested authority to either refinance the secured notes ("Lease Debt") underlying the Company's Springerville Common Facilities leases ("Leases"), and/or to restructure the Leases, which involves retiring all or a portion of the Lease Debt. On November 19, 1999, the Commission's Utilities Division Staff ("Staff") filed its Staff Report in which it recommended that the application be approved without a hearing.

Background

TEP is a subsidiary of UniSource Energy Corporation. TEP is an Arizona corporation with its principal office located in the City of Tucson, Arizona. It owns and operates facilities for the generation, purchase, transmission, distribution and sale of electricity to 324,000 customers in the City of Tucson and surrounding Pima County area and Fort Huachuca in Cochise County.

In 1985, TEP sold its undivided one-half ownership interest in the common facilities at its Springerville Generating Station to three owner participants for an aggregate purchase price of \$132 million. The owner participants provided approximately \$26 million of the purchase price and Lease Debt participants provided the remaining \$106 million. Originally, the Lease was scheduled to mature on December 31, 1992, and was intended to be bridge financing until the completion of the

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sale and leaseback of the Springerville Unit 2. TEP's deteriorating financial condition prevented the consummation of the sale and leaseback of the Springerville Unit 2.

In January 1991, the Company instituted a payment moratorium on certain credit and supply agreements and contracts, including the Leases. The Commission approved TEP's restructuring plan in Decision No. 58024 (September 16, 1992), which included a restructure of the Springerville Common Facilities leases. This restructuring capitalized the accrued interest on the Lease Debt and extended the term of the Lease Debt, with no change to the variable interest rate, provided that, if the Lease Debt is not refinanced by 2000, the leases would terminate and TEP would be required to purchase the common facilities for an amount equal to the higher of the stipulated loss value of \$144 million or the fair market value of the facilities.

To avoid the special event of loss" under the Lease and having to repurchase the facilities, TEP must refinance or refund the Lease Debt by December 31, 1999. If any of the notes underlying the Leases are outstanding on January 1, 2000, the owner participants would be deemed Holding Companies under the Public Utility Holding Company Act. In order to prevent the owner participants from being regulated as Utility Holding Companies, the Lease contract provides certain protections to the owner participants, including the special event of loss and the requirement that TEP refinance the Lease Debt rather than the owner participants.

Based on the current amortization schedule for the Secured Notes, a principal amount of approximately \$70 million will be outstanding as of December 31, 1999. Interest on the Secured Notes is currently equal to the Federal Funds rate plus 0.625 percent, determined semi-annually(currently 5.88 percent).

Financing Alternatives

Refinancing of Lease Debt

One option available to TEP is to refinance the Lease Debt by either the sale of lease obligation bonds to investors or by obtaining loans from one or more financial intermediaries. Regardless of the term, the interest rate on the new debt will likely be higher than the current variable interest rate (Federal Funds rate plus 0.625 percent) which will result in TEP paying higher rents. TEP states that the interest rates on new lease debt will be a function of (1) market conditions at the

time of the refinancing, (2) the lender's view of TEP's creditworthiness, and (3) the lender's evaluation of the leased assets which serve as collateral for the secured notes. TEP noted in its application that under TEP's Stranded Cost Settlement Agreement, approved by the Commission in Decision No. 62103 (November 30, 1999), any higher financing costs resulting from the refinancing would not result in an increase in overall rates to retail customers, at least through 2008.

A refinancing would require amending the existing indentures creating a new series of secured notes and amending the leases to adjust the rent payable to reflect the new debt service requirements of the new series of secured notes. The change in rent payments will primarily be affected by the change in debt service, but will also be adjusted to preserve the owner participants' economics, including after-tax yield and after-tax cash flows.

Section 467 Lease Restructuring

TEP's second, and preferred, option is to take advantage of new Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") regulations under section 467 of the Internal Revenue Code, by seeking to restructure the leases to mitigate the higher cost of new lease debt. Under a restructure of the leases, TEP would reduce the future net cost of the leases by making advanced rent payments which the lessor would apply to the repayment of the lease debt. Pursuant to IRS regulations promulgated in May 1999, under certain circumstances, a lessee and lessor can specify dates on which advanced payments of rent are deemed to have been paid, notwithstanding an earlier payment of cash. This permits the lessors (owner participants) to avoid recognizing the advance payment as income until the deemed payment date. For income tax purposes, the advance payments to lessors are considered to be loans from the lessee (TEP) to the lessors, with repayment of the loans taking the form of lower net rental payments in later years.

Under this alternative, TEP expects that the leases would be amended to provide an actual schedule of rent payments and a deemed, or allocated schedule of rent payments. TEP anticipates that large cash payments of rent, sufficient to retire the lease debt, would be made either at year-end or within the next year and that subsequent payments of rent would be greatly reduced. For income tax purposes, rent will be deemed to have been paid based on an allocated rent schedule over the terms of the leases. The owner participates would benefit form reduced credit exposure to TEP and

the elimination of their subordination to the Lease Debt. In return, TEP would expect reduced ren payments in subsequent years. TEP may also be able to negotiate additional purchase options and the right to assign the lease obligations to third parties meeting certain criteria without recourse to TEP.

Staff's Financial Analysis

Because TEP has not yet finalized its planned refinancing, in performing its analysis, Staff did not know the ultimate cost of TEP's refinanced Lease Debt. According to Staff, factors that will influence the cost of debt will be maturity, seniority, security, floating vs. fixed rates, repayment provisions, ratings, and market forces. Based upon TEP's credit rating, the current average return on medium grade utility bonds, current market rates, TEP's highly leveraged capital structure, and its TIER ("Times Interest Earned Ratio") of 1.35¹ (based on 1998 figures), Staff assumed an interest rate of 9.0 percent on the proposed refinancing in the first alternative. Under Staff's analysis, if TEP refinanced the Lease debt over 20 years at an interest rate of 9.0 percent, it would incur additional annual interest expense of approximately \$1.5 million (based on 1998 actual interest expenses).²

In analyzing TEP's second alternative, Staff noted that TEP had a 1998 year-end cash and cash equivalent balance of \$118 million, which Staff believed would be adequate to make advanced cash payments of rent sufficient to retire the \$70.0 million of outstanding Lease Debt. Staff also noted that TEP has a \$100 million Revolving Line of Credit available.

Staff believed that the advanced cash payment alternative would be preferable because it would result in an improved financial position. TEP informed Staff that it too would prefer this alternative, but when it filed its application, was not sure whether the owner participants would be willing to accept it.

Effect of Lease Debt on Rates

For rate-making purposed these leases are treated as operating leases, and thus have no impact on the Company's capital structure, its cost of debt, or its weighted average cost of capital. The lease payments do affect the income statement, and higher financing costs could result in higher rates to

A TIER of at least 1.5 is preferred.

Because the current Lease Debt has a floating interest rate equal to the Federal Funds rate plus 0.63 percent, the additional cost to TEP as a result of the refinancing would be the difference between the new interest rate and the Federal Funds rate plus 0.63 percent.

customers.

Neither TEP nor Staff expected the higher lease costs to affect rates. The assets associated with the Springerville common facilities will be designated as competitive assets and transferred to a separate subsidiary no later than December 2002. As a result of TEP's Stranded Cost proceeding, rates to Standard Offer customers will be frozen through December 2008. Staff also believed that the proposed refinancing will result in, at most, a 1.30 percent increase over the 1998 Capital Lease Expense.

We note that an increase in lease expense may not result in increased rates through 2008 because of the settlement we approved in TEP's Stranded Cost proceeding, but increased expenses may affect the magnitude of any potential rate decrease that could arise as a result of the rate case TEP is required to file in 2004. We recognize, however, that any increase in lease expense is minimal, and is preferable to allowing TEP to incur a special event of loss and be required to purchase the leased assets at a minimum of \$144 million. Consequently, we will approve TEP's finance request as presented in its application. Although we do not know the exact terms of the refinanced debt, TEP will be required to act in a prudent and reasonable manner to insure any future effect on ratepayers is minimized. We also want to make it clear that the impact resulting from this refinancing will not be considered as an emergency pursuant to Section 13.4 of the TEP Settlement Agreement. As always, our approval of this financing request in no way binds this or any future Commission to find the refinanced or restructured lease expenses to be reasonable.

Having considered the entire record herein and being fully advised in the premises, the Commission finds, concludes, and orders that:

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. TEP, an Arizona corporation, is a subsidiary of UniSource Energy Corporation with its principal office located in the City of Tucson, Arizona. It owns and operates facilities for the generation, purchase, transmission, distribution and sale of electricity to 324,000 customers in the City of Tucson and surrounding Pima County area and Fort Huachuca in Cochise County.
 - 2. On October 8, 1999, TEP filed with the Commission an application seeking approval

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27 28 to either refinance the secured notes underlying the Leases, or restructure the Leases, including 2 retirement of all or a portion of the Lease Debt, or a combination of both alternatives.

- TEP requested expedited consideration of its application because it must refinance the 3. Leases prior to the end of 1999. On November 24, 1999, TEP filed a letter with the Commission that requested the application be considered at the Commissions December 7, 1999 Open Meeting and waived its right pursuant to A.A.C. R14-3-110.B to be provided ten days to file any exceptions.
- 4. On November 19, 1999, Staff filed its Staff Report in which it recommended that the application be approved without a hearing.
- On November 24, 1999, TEP provided notice of the application to its customers by 5. publishing notice in the Arizona Daily Star and Tucson Citizen newspapers.
- In 1985, TEP sold its one-half ownership interest in the common facilities at its Springerville Generating Station to the owner participants. The purchase was financed by a combination of equity and Lease Debt. Originally, the Lease Debt was scheduled to mature on December 31, 1992, and was intended to be bridge financing until the completion of the sale and leaseback of the Springerville Unit 2. TEP's deteriorating financial condition prevented the consummation of the sale and leaseback of the Springerville Unit 2. In January 1991, the Company instituted a payment moratorium on certain credit and supply agreements and contracts, including the Springerville Common Facilities leases.
- On September 16, 1992, the Commission issued Decision No. 58024, approving 7. TEP's restructuring plan, including a restructuring of the Leases.
- 8. The restructuring capitalized the accrued interest on the Lease Debt and extended the term of the Lease Debt. In addition, under the terms of the restructured Leases, TEP must refinance or refund the Lease Debt by December 31, 1999, or suffer "a special event of loss" which would terminate the Leases and require TEP to repurchase the facilities for a price equal to the higher of \$144 million or the fair market value.
- As of December 31, 1999, the outstanding principal on the Lease Debt will be approximately \$70 million.
 - Interest on the Lease Debt is paid at a variable rate of interest equal to the Federal 10.

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27 28 Funds rate plus 0.625 percent. Under current market rates this equates to 5.88 percent.

- TEP plans to either refinance the Lease Debt or restructure the Leases to take 11. advantage of new regulations promulgated under Section 467 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- The new regulations issued under Section 467 of the Internal Revenue Code permit a 12. lessee and lessor under certain circumstances to specify dates on which the rent is deemed to have been paid and allow the lessor to avoid recognizing the advance payment as income until the deemed payment date. The benefit of this option is that the owner participants would reduce their credit exposure to TEP and eliminate their subordination to the Lease Debt and TEP would in turn negotiate lower rent payments.
- If TEP refinances the Lease Debt, the terms will be determined by the market 13. conditions and TEP's financial condition at the time of the transaction.
- 14. In Decision No. 62103, the Commission approved TEP's settlement of its Stranded Cost proceeding. Pursuant to Decision No. 62103 TEP's rates may not be increased prior to December 31, 2008.
- In addition to recommending approval of the refinancing of the Lease Debt and/or 15. restructuring of the Leases. Staff recommended that TEP be permitted to make substantial modifications to the Leases in order to comply with Section 467 of the Internal Revenue Code and that the Company file with the Commission copies of all executed financing, restructuring, or retirement documents setting down the terms of the agreement with each of the owner participants as soon as they become available.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. TEP is a public service corporation within the meaning of Article XV of the Arizona Constitution and A.R.S. §§40-301 and 40-302.
 - 2. The Commission has jurisdiction over TEP and the subject matter of the application.
- 3. TEP caused notice of the application in this matter to be duly published in newspapers of general circulation within its service territory.
- 4. Staff's recommendations as set forth in Findings of Fact No. 15, are reasonable and should be adopted.

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| 1 | 5. The financing approved herein does not constitute an "emergency" or "materia" |
| 2 | change in TEP's cost of service" under Section 13.4 of the Settlement Agreement approved in |
| 3 | Decision No. 62103. |
| 4 | 6. The financing approved herein is for lawful purposes within TEP's corporate powers, |
| 5 | is compatible with the public interest, with sound financial practices, and with the proper |
| 6 | performance by TEP of service as a public service corporation, and will not impair TEP's ability to |
| 7 | perform that service. |
| 8 | 7. The financing approved herein is for the purposes stated in the application and is |
| 9 | reasonably necessary for those purposes, and such purposes are not, wholly or in part, reasonably |
| 10 | chargeable to operating expense or income. |
| 11 | <u>ORDER</u> |
| 12 | IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Tucson Electric Power Company's application for a |
| 13 | financing order authorizing amendments to the Springerville Common Facilities Leases is granted. |
| 14 | IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Tucson Electric Power Company is authorized to engag |
| 15 | in any transactions and to execute any documents or modifications to the Springerville Common |
| 16 | Facilities Leases or the underlying debt to effectuate the authorization granted herein. |
| 17 | IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that such authority shall be expressly contingent upon Tucson |
| 18 | Electric Power Company's use of the proceeds for the purposes set forth in the application. |
| 19 | IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Tucson Electric Power Company shall file with the |
| 20 | Commission copies of all executed financing, restructuring, or retirement documents, setting forth the |
| 21 | terms of its agreement with each of the owner participants as soon as such documents area available. |
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DOCKET NO. E-01933A-99-0573

| 1 | IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that approval of the financing set forth hereinabove does not |
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| 2 | constitute or imply approval or disapproval by the Commission of any particular expenditure of the |
| 3 | proceeds derived thereby for purposes of establishing just and reasonable rates. |
| 4 | IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this Decision shall become effective immediately. |
| 5 | BY ORDER OF THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION. |
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| 8 | CHAIRMAN COMMISSIONER COMMISSIONER |
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| 10 | DI WITTERS HEITERS I BRIAN C MANEEL English |
| 11 | IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I, BRIAN C. McNEIL, Executive Secretary of the Arizona Corporation Commission, have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the |
| 12 | Commission to be affixed at the Capitol, in the City of Phoenix, this 13 th day of Deen 1999. |
| 13 | unis is day of teen so, 1999. |
| 14 | FRIAN CMCNEXI |
| 15 | EXECUTIVE SECRETARY |
| 16 | DISSENT |
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| DOCKET NO. E-01933A-99-0573 Bradley S. Carroll Senior Counsel, Regulatory Affairs Legal Department – DB203 220 West Sixth Street PO Box 711 Tucson, Arizona 85702 Lyn Farmer, Chief Counsel Legal Division ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION 1200 West Washington Street Phoenix, AZ 85007 Deborah Scott, Director Utilities Division ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION 1200 West Washington Street Phoenix, AZ 85007 | |
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